UNSCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

Basis for Closure Cost Estimate

US ECOLOGY NEVADA

March 2010

Revised October 2011

SECTION 16

UNSCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

16.1.	0	Closure Performance Standard	
16.2.0	_	Closure Performance Standard	1
16.3.	_	Maximum Waste Inventory	1
16.4.0	-	Schedule for Closure	2
		Amendments to Unscheduled Closure Plan	2
16.5.0		Closure Activities	2
16.5.1	,	Closure of Landfill	2
	16.	5.1.1 Evaporative Cover Characteristics	3
	16.	5.1.2 Evaporative Cover Specifications	4
	16.	5.1.3 Post-Closure Performance Verification	5
16.5.2		Closure of Treatment and Storage Units	6
	16.5	2.1 PVC Processing Building	
	16.5.	.2.2 Truck Parking Storage Area	7
	16.5.	.2.3 Batch Stabilization Units	8
	16.5.	2.4 Evaporation Pad	8
	16.5.	2.5 Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas	0
		1 and 2	9
	16.5.	2.6 Container Management Building	9
16.6.0	С	leaning and Decontamination of Equipment and	9
	St	tructures	40
16.7.0	G	roundwater Monitoring	10
16.8.0	Le	eachate Collection	11
16.9.0	Ru	un-On and Run-Off Controls	11
16.10.0	Cl	osure Cost Estimate	11
		LIST OF TABLES	11
Table 1	6-1 E	Estimate of Maximum Waste Inventory	
Table 1	6-2 E	Estimated Schedule for Closure at US Ecology Facility	
Table 1	6-3 C	Clean Closure Demonstration Parameters	
		amonotration r arameters	

APPENDICES

Appendix 16-A

Closure Cost Estimate

UNSCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

This Unscheduled Closure Plan was prepared by US Ecology Nevada to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.142 (a), as adopted by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NvDEP). This plan describes the activities included in developing the cost estimate for final closure of existing units. In each case, a worst-case closure scenario has been used to develop a conservative cost estimate, and assumes that US Ecology is no longer in control of the facility and that closure must be performed by an outside contractor.

The procedures described in this plan were used to calculate the worst-case closure cost estimates for the following existing units:

- Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Trench 11 and Trench 12
- Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Building
- Batch Stabilization Units
- Truck Parking Storage Area
- Evaporation Pad
- Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2
- Container Management Building

16.1.0 CLOSURE PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Closure minimizes the need for further maintenance and the potential for post-closure escape of hazardous waste or constituents to the surrounding environment.

16.2.0 MAXIMUM WASTE INVENTORY

The maximum potential inventory of hazardous waste on site at the time of this unscheduled closure is identified in Table 1, and is estimated to be the sum of the design capacity for each treatment and storage unit included in this permit application.

For the purpose of developing the cost estimate, most of the facility hazardous waste inventory will be transported to an off-site treatment, storage or disposal facility permitted under RCRA (and/or Toxic Substance Control Act for PCB waste inventory). An outside contractor may elect to bring portable stabilization equipment to the facility to treat waste inventories at the facility prior to on-site disposal if airspace permits. For the worst-case estimate however, all waste that cannot be directly landfilled is assumed to be sent off site for treatment and disposal. The procedures assumed to be employed for

waste removal and final disposition of each unit's waste inventory in the worst-case scenario are further described in Section 16.5.0.

16.3.0 SCHEDULE FOR CLOSURE

A closure schedule with the projected activities and required closure time is included in Table 2. Closure activities will be completed within 90 days from receipt of the final volume of waste at the unit or facility.

16.4.0 AMENDMENTS TO UNSCHEDULED CLOSURE PLAN

US Ecology will submit a written request to the NDEP for a modification of the approved Unscheduled Closure Plan whenever the following occurs:

- Changes in operating plans or facility design materially affect the Unscheduled Closure Plan,
- In conducting partial closure activities, unexpected events require a modification to the approved Unscheduled Closure Plan.

16.5.0 CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

16.5.1 Closure of Landfill

Below-grade available space, except for the volume required for disposal of on-site waste and other items will be backfilled with soil from the site's soil stockpile. Any above-grade waste will be contained by constructed dikes and soil backfill, as necessary.

When waste and backfill within the above-grade disposal facility reach an elevation within approximately three feet below the designed top of waste elevation, final waste placement operations will begin. At that time, waste and backfill will be mounded toward the middle of the above-grade area to the design maximum waste elevations. When the final waste slopes have been established, the final cover will be installed. This cover will consist of a layered soil system.

Once the slopes for waste and backfill are established, a final cover system will be placed over the landfill. It is assumed that the contractor will install the approved cover system, and will follow the specified quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Control of percolation into the closed trench will be provided by constructing a cover that holds infiltrated water in the evaporative zone of the cover until it is returned to the atmosphere. The cover virtually eliminates percolation into the trench.

The final landfill covers for USEN Trenches 11 and 12 satisfy the regulatory requirements for final closure of a landfill cell and are fully consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR 264.110, the performance standards of 40 CFR 264.111, and the following requirements of 40 CFR 264.310(a) dealing with landfill closure:

- Provide long-term minimization of migration of liquids through the closed landfill;
- Function with minimum maintenance;
- Promote drainage and minimize erosion or abrasion of the cover; and
- Accommodate settling and subsidence so that cover's integrity is maintained.

16.5.1.1 Evaporative Cover Characteristics

The cover is appropriate for an arid region, and uses the moisture retention properties of native soils to contain and store infiltrating moisture (precipitation) until the natural processes of evaporation and plant transpiration remove the stored moisture and release it the atmosphere. The cover is protective of human health and the environment, and offers long-term benefits when compared to conventional landfill cover types that incorporate compacted clay or synthetic materials as low-permeability components. These benefits include, but are not limited to:

- use of easily obtained construction materials,
- relative simplicity of construction,
- reduced complexity of quality assurance/quality control programs, and
- increased long-term cover integrity and stability.

From bottom to top, the components of the arid region cover to be used for Trenches 11 and 12 are as follows.

- Interim Cover Soil Layer. The lower layer of the final cover is a lightly compacted native soil layer at least 12-inches (1.0 foot) thick and extending across the cover to the natural ground surface on all sides of the trenches.
- Final Cover Soil Layer. The upper layer of the final cover is a lightly compacted soil layer at least 24-inches (2.0 feet) thick and extending across the cover to the natural ground surface on all sides of the trenches. In conjunction with the Interim Cover Layer, it retards the downward movement of infiltrating water by

providing temporary water-storage, and allowing stored water to be returned to the atmosphere by evaporation and plant transpiration.

Mathematical models predicted that a three-feet (36-inch) thick monolithic cover will prevent significant percolation of fluids through the cover and into waste. The results also indicate that nearly all of the precipitation that enters returns to the atmosphere through the combination of evaporation and transpiration rather than infiltrating deeply into the cover and percolating into waste. These results likely are conservative because no vegetation was considered in the models, so the evaluation of "evapotranspiration" (the combined effect of evaporation and plant transpiration) actually was limited to consideration of evaporation only.

16.5.1.2 **Evaporative Cover Specifications**

Compacted-soil starter berms will serve as the outer shell of the above-grade waste disposal area for Trenches 11 and 12. The starter berms on the perimeter of Trench 11 were constructed previously in accordance with NDEP approval of the 1999 design and plan for above-grade waste disposal. The Trench 12 berms will be constructed of compacted native soil or compacted select soil waste (where the berm is over waste). Suitable materials will be placed in lifts not exceeding 12 inches thick and compacted to 95 percent maximum dry density (ASTM D 1557). In-situ density tests will be performed as specified in the CQA Plan.

Soil materials for final cover construction will consist of natural soil obtained from USEN stockpiles and the Trench 12 excavation, supplemented as needed with imported soil materials. Native and imported materials will be screened and mixed, as needed, to obtain material of satisfactory grain size.

The Trench 11 interim soil layer has been constructed as a layer at least 12 inches thick constructed during the trench's waste disposal operations history. The Trench 12 interim soil layer will be a layer not less than 12 inches thick that is comprised of natural soil materials that contain no grain sizes larger than 6.0 inches. Lift thickness will be measured and documented, but there is no compaction specification for this material, which will be placed as above-grade waste disposal proceeds.

Soil materials for the Trench 11 and 12 final cover layer will be 90 percent smaller than 1.0 inch with not less than 5.0 percent passing the #200 sieve. No materials in this layer will be larger than 3.0 inches. Cover materials will be placed in lifts that between 12 and

24 inches thick and lightly compacted to achieve a density of about 80 percent MDD (ASTM D 1557).

The lower density compaction requirement of the soil cover is important for the moisture holding capacity of the soil. Over-compaction could lead to reduced effectiveness and should be prevented. Areas of the final cover layer that become overly compacted, such as could result from repeated vehicle or equipment passage, will be loosened by shallow ripping or disking.

16.5.1.3 Post Closure Performance Verification

Verification of post-closure performance of the final cover will be provided by the combination of leachate monitoring (quality and quantity), basin lysimeter monitoring and groundwater monitoring.

Leachate monitoring will use existing Trench 11 and Trench 12 sumps to remove leachate from the landfill units. Records of leachate removal will be tabulated and evaluated to determine whether leachate production rates decline following facility closure.

Basin Lysimeters will be constructed underneath the evaporative cover to verify that infiltration of moisture does not reach beneath the landfill cover.

Closure of the above-grade disposal facility will be considered complete when the final design slopes have been established on the cover. Post-closure inspection and maintenance will be performed in the same manner as for other closed landfill units at the facility. With the design features presented in this report, it is expected that the above-grade disposal facility will provide long-term, maintenance-free protection to the environment.

Construction of the final cover will be conducted in accordance with cell specifications included in the Landfill Report of the Permit Renewal Application. A detailed evaluation of the proposed final cover performance is presented in the following reports, which have been previously presented to the NDEP, and are included herein by reference.

The design of the proposed final cover is described in detail in the Trench 11
 Above-Grade Disposal Facility Design and Construction Quality Assurance Plan,
 revised May 6, 1999, by AquAeTer, Inc.

- Erosion Calculations for Above Grade Disposal Cell, dated July 28, 1987, prepared by Dr. James L. Grant and Associates.
- Cell 10 Cap Design Analysis Using Wind Erosion Equation prepared by US Ecology in March 1991.
- Supplement Landfill Report for Trench 12, October 2007, AquAeTer, Inc.
- Design Basis and Construction Specifications for Trenches 11 and 12 Final Covers, April 2008, AquAeTer, Inc.

The soil cover data in the above referenced reports is applicable to the cover design for Trenches 11 and 12.

16.5.2 Closure of Treatment and Storage Units

For purposes of the closure activity discussion, treatment and storage units are grouped according to their location, as follows:

- PCB Processing Building
- Truck Parking Storage Area
- Batch Stabilization Units
- Evaporation Pad
- Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2
- Container Management Building

16.5.2.1 PCB Processing Building (CMU #1)

All liquid PCBs in storage at the time of an unscheduled closure will be transported to a TSCA authorized disposal facility. PCB solid materials will be removed and disposed of in the on-site landfill cell. All RCRA waste inventory in storage will be removed and transported to a RCRA authorized off-site facility for treatment and/or disposal.

The steel building shell will be dismantled and disposed of in the landfill cell. Removal of the building's concrete floor and underlying liner system will proceed as follows:

- Wash the concrete floor of the building and break into manageable pieces using appropriate equipment.
- Remove the building's concrete floor and dispose in landfill cell.
- Remove the containment system drainage material and transfer to the on-site disposal unit.
- Remove, cut and fold the underlying liner system for disposal in the onsite landfill cell.
- Obtain four samples from the soil underlying the containment system to demonstrate clean closure. Select sample locations in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., areas where visual inspection of the liner indicates possible deterioration). If no deterioration is evident, simple random location selection should be performed.
- Analyze samples for the parameters specified in Table 3 following U.S.
 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SW-846 methods, and compare
 the results statistically to background concentrations. Samples where
 background concentrations are obtained within a statistically acceptable
 margin should be considered to have met the clean closure performance
 standard. Because of the presence of a liner system, no soil
 contamination is anticipated; therefore no soil removal is planned.

16.5.2.2 <u>Truck Parking Storage Area (CMU #7)</u>

- Transport waste inventory in the Truck Parking Storage Area to a RCRAauthorized hazardous waste management facility.
- Wash the unit's concrete slab prior to on-site disposal.
- Obtain four samples from the soil underlying the containment system to demonstrate clean closure. Select sample locations in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., any areas where the concrete surface has been stained by waste materials, along cracks or spalled

concrete surfaces). If no deterioration is evident, simple random location selection should be performed.

- Analyze samples for the parameters specified in Table 3 following EPA SW-846 methods, and compare the results statistically to background concentrations.
- Remove three inches of soil and dispose of in the on-site landfill.

16.5.2.3 <u>Batch Stabilization Units (T1, 2, 3, 18, &19)</u>

- Remove the waste inventory in the stabilization units to an authorized offsite facility for treatment and disposal.
- Wash and dismantle the stabilization vessels, and dispose of in landfill cell.
- Remove the concrete silo foundation and send off site for treatment and disposal.
- Follow the procedures described in Section 5.2.1 for removal of the containment system, removal of any contaminated soil, and for demonstration of clean closure.

16.5.2.4 <u>Evaporation Pad (T-11)</u>

The Evaporation Pad will be the last unit to undergo closure, because the unit will be used to decontaminate any small equipment (e.g., shovels, hand tools, etc.) remaining after completion of closure of other units.

- Remove the liquid waste inventory in the unit for off-site disposal at an authorized facility.
- Remove the concrete pad and send off-site for treatment and disposal.
- Follow the activities described in Section 5.2.1 for removal of the liner system and for demonstration of clean closure.

16.5.2.5 <u>Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2 (CMU #5 and #6)</u>

Waste inventory in the Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area will be treated and disposed of on site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized hazardous waste management facility. The pad area will be excavated and removed to the disposal cell.

Obtain four samples from the soil underlying the storage pad to demonstrate clean closure. Select sample locations in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., any areas where the pad surface has been stained by waste materials). If no deterioration is evident, simple random location selection should be performed.

Analyze samples for the parameters specified in Table 3 following EPA SW-846 methods, and compare the results statistically to background concentrations.

Remove three inches of soil and dispose of in the on-site landfill.

16.5.2.6 Container Management Building (CMU #16)

Waste inventory in the Container Management Building will be treated and disposed of on site, or transported to a RCRA-authorized hazardous waste management facility.

The steel building shell will be dismantled and disposed of in the landfill cell. Removal of the building's concrete floor and underlying liner system will proceed as follows:

- Wash the concrete floor of the building and break into manageable pieces using appropriate equipment.
- Remove the building's concrete floor and dispose in landfill cell.

- Obtain four samples from the soil underlying the containment system to demonstrate clean closure. Select sample locations in areas with the highest probability for contamination (i.e., areas where visual inspection of the floor indicates possible deterioration). If no deterioration is evident, simple random location selection should be performed.
- Analyze samples for the parameters specified in Table 3 following U.S.
 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) SW-846 methods, and compare
 the results statistically to background concentrations. Samples where
 background concentrations are obtained within a statistically acceptable
 margin should be considered to have met the clean closure performance
 standard.

16.6.0 CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION OF EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES

In developing the cost estimate for decontaminating any equipment or structures at the facility, the following was assumed:

- High pressure/steam clean all accessible surfaces of piping, valves, pumps and other ancillary equipment associated with tank systems.
- Drain all wash waters for subsequent removal. Pressure wash accessible tank surfaces.
- Collect wash waters from the bottom of the tank and remove for off-site disposal.
- Pressure wash the concrete floors and structures.
- Visually inspect the entire surface to ensure removal of visually detectable residues.
- Remove wash waters generated during decontamination for off-site disposal.
- Clean heavy equipment used for handling waste with a high pressure steam cleaner until all visible contamination has been removed.
- For unit decontamination, cleaning may be supplemented with detergents and/or solvents, as necessary. Perform a final rinse with clean tap water following decontamination and visual inspection of all structures/equipment.

 Collect and submit one rinsate sample from each unit/structure for analysis to verify decontamination. Conduct sampling and analysis following procedures recommended by the current version of EPA SW-846 at the time of closure. Analyze decontamination verification samples for the parameters identified in Table 3.

NOTE: Decontamination verification is only required for clean closure of a structure/equipment. If decontamination is intended to comply with the Land Disposal Restricted (LDR) treatment standards for debris, no verification will be performed.

16.7.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

For purposes of developing the cost estimate it has been assumed that one groundwater monitoring event will take place during the closure period, and be conducted following permitted procedures in place just prior to closure.

16.8.0 LEACHATE COLLECTION

Completion of the activities should take no longer than a three-month period. Estimates for disposal of the leachate generated during the closure period are based on off-site disposal.

16.9.0 RUN-ON AND RUN-OFF CONTROLS

The existing perimeter ditches around the facility will continue to provide run-on protection during the closure period. Run-off control mechanisms in place during the active life will remain in place throughout the closure period. Rainfall coming in contact with waste in the active cell will be collected in the cell and treated as leachate. Rainfall contacting capped portions of the cell is considered clean and allowed to run off into natural drainage courses.

16.10.0 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The cost estimate for the unscheduled closure of the facility is included in Appendix A. This cost estimate considers a worst-case scenario, and is based on the assumption of unexpected closure prompted by company bankruptcy at a point in the facility's operating life when the extent and means of operation would make closure most expensive. The worst-case closure scenario considers that US Ecology is no longer in control of the facility and that closure must be performed by an outside contractor. The cost estimate and cost assumptions are detailed in Appendix A.

In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 264.142(c), the closure cost estimate will be modified within 30 days after a revision to the Closure Plan has been authorized which increases

the closure cost. The total closure cost estimate will be updated for inflation annually, according to the guidelines in 40 CFR 264.142(b).

TABLE 16-1
ESTIMATE OF MAXIMUM WASTE INVENTORY

UNIT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	UNITS	WASTE TYPE
Leachate Tank (T-15)	20,000	gallons	Landfill Leachate (F039)
PCB Tanks (T4 - T10)	25,000	gallons	
Truck Parking Storage Area (CMU #7)	400	cubic yards	PCB Liquids Stabilization Waste
PCB Building (CMU #1)	102,960	gallons	
Evaporation Pad (T-11)	10,000	gallons	RCRA Waste and PCB Materials Wastewater and Sludge
Batch Stabilization Units (T1, 2, 3, 18, & 19)	140	cubic yards	Stabilization Waste
Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area (CMU #5 & CMU #6)	495 / 100,083	cubic yards / gallons	RCRA and non-RCRA Waste
Container Management Building (CMU #16)	2430 / 481,250	cubic yards /	RCRA and non-RCRA Waste

TABLE 16-2
ESTIMATED SCHEDULE FOR CLOSURE AT US ECOLOGY NEVADA

TASK	ESTIMATED TIME PERIOD
Contractor and Equipment Arrive at Facility	
Complete Treatment or Disposal of Waste Inventory	Day 0
Complete Closure of Landfill	Day 90
	Day 180 *
Complete Closure of Treatment & Storage Units (all units except the Evaporation Pad)	Day 178 *
Complete Equipment Decontamination and Evaporation Pad Closure	Day 180
Final Inspection and Certification of Compliance with Closure Plan by Registered Professional Engineer (P.E.)	Day 240

^{*} Closure of units, as considered in the cost estimate, will proceed simultaneously because an outside contractor will perform closure. The only unit that is addressed separately is the Evaporation Pad, which will be the last unit to be dismantled to allow the third party performing closure to use it for equipment decontamination.

TABLE 16-3
CLEAN CLOSURE DEMONSTRATION PARAMETERS

UNIT	PARAMETERS
PCB Processing Building (CMU #1)	PCBs, VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Batch Stabilization Units (T1, 2, 3, 18, & 19)	PCBs, VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Evaporation Pad (T-11)	PCBs, VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals
Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Areas 1 and 2 (CMU #5 & CMU #6)	Eight RCRA Metals
Container Management Building (CMU #16)	PCBs, VOCs and Eight RCRA Metals

APPENDIX 16-A CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

2009 Scheduled Closure Cost

ITEM NO.	ITEM	2008 Total	2009 Inflation Adjusted Rate	2009 Total
1A	Trench 11 - Scheduled (with alternate cap)	\$400,000	1.0203	\$408,120.00
10	Trench 12 - Scheduled (with alternate cap)	\$130,000	1.0203	\$132,639.00
2	PCB Processing Building & RCRA Storage Area	\$334,195	1.0203	\$340,979,44
3	Truck Parking Storage Area	\$135,568	1.0203	\$138,320.31
4	Truck Wash and Evaporation Pad	\$39,472	1.0203	\$40,273.33
5	"Terminator" Stabilization unit - Closed	·	1.0203	\$0.00
6	Corrective Action	\$209,000	1,0203	\$213,242.70
. 7	Proposed Tank Farm - Never built	·	1.0203	\$0.00
8	Stabilization/Containment Building - Never Built		1.0203	\$0.00
9	Batich Stabilization Tanks	\$224,316	1.0203	\$228,869.19
10	RCRA Container Storage - Never Built		1.0203	\$0.00
11	Decontamination-Contractors large Equipment	\$8,291	1.0203	\$8,459.32
12	Personal Protective Equipment	\$7,498	1,0203	\$7,649.90
13	Groundwater Monitoring	\$64,160	1.0203	\$65,462.45
14	Closure Certification	\$16,150	1.0203	\$16,477.85
15	Waste Consolidation Area - Closed		1.0203	\$0.00
16	Low Temperature Thermal Descrption Unit	\$37,014	1.0203	\$37,765.12
17	Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area	\$1,049,970	1.0203	\$1,071,284.42
18	Container Mangement Building	\$1,023,661	1.0203	\$1,044,441.63
	Management Oversight	· \$ 294,344	1.0203	\$300,318.77
	TOTAL FACILITY CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE	\$3,973,639		\$4,054,303

2008 Scheduled Closure Cost

ITEM NO.	ITEM	2008 Total
1A	Trench 11 - Scheduled	\$400,000
1B	Trench 11 - Unscheduled	\$0
1C	Trench 12 - Scheduled	\$130,000
1D	Trench 12 - Unacheduled	\$0
2	PCB Processing Building & RCRA Storage Area	\$334,195
3	Truck Parking Storage Area	\$135,568
4	Truck Wash and Evaporation Pad	\$39,472
6	Corrective Action	\$209,000
9	Batch Stabilization Tanks	\$224,316
11	Decontamination-Contractors large Equipment	\$8,291
12	Personal Protective Equipment	\$7,498
13	Groundwater Monitoring	\$64,160
14	Closure Certification	\$16 ,150
16	Low Temperature Thermal Descrption Unit	\$37,014
17	Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area	\$1,049,970
18	Container Mangement Building	\$1,023,661
	Management Oversight	\$294,344
***************************************	TOTAL FACILITY CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE	\$3,973,639

BEATTY FACILITY DETAILED COST ESTIMATE SCHEDULED CLOSURE, WITH ABOVE GRADE WASTE

T M	•					
NO.	MEM	TINU	2008 Unit	UNIT COST	ALLLAVOD	COST TOTAL
A - Trenc	A - Trench II Scheduled Closure					
	COVER			,		
	Backfill Tetanolis C v					
	Bankfill Surface Cap Layer (1 ft thick)	CY	\$ 4.63	19C and 19D		
	Pinal Grading of Co	CY	\$ 4.63	19C and 19D	67.190	<u>ب</u>
	Partial Revision 1	MSF	23.265	67	907	\$ 21,007
	K. B. C. C. C. C. D.	MSF	\$ 25	22	007	
	Subject 1				20,	\$ 22,070
	LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM					\$ 355,012
	Pipe for Riser Extension - West Phase	4.1	l			
	Labor of Riser Extension - West Phase	37.		17	0	60
····	Loschate Disposal	Hr	\$ 65.00	40E	10	\$ 650
ω,	Transportation	Gal	\$ 0.96	28	15,000	\$ 14.445
	Labor (Monitor & Pinns Ginns)	Load	\$ 1,800.00	32	3	
	pechata Apaluais No.4LL YV	Hour	\$ 65.00	40E	36	\$ 2340
	Bachata Analysis - Molitary - YOAF and PCBs	Analy.	\$ 240.00	36	3	***************************************
	Subjected 2	Analy.	\$ 1,000.00	35B	1	69
	Subtotal Cast of Landall Classics			•		\$24.555
	Explanation and Design (CA)					\$ 38
	S S Sales (2.4)					\$19,000
otal Cost	otal Cost of Laudfill Closure			•		\$ 400,000

BEATTY FACILITY DETAILED COST ESTIMATE SCHEDULED CLOSURE, WITH ABOVE GRADE WASTE OF TRENCH 12

s 130,000					Cost of Landdill Closure	
\$6,225						
\$ 124,495	***************************************				Engineering and Davign (5%)	
S 8,635					Subtotal Cost of Landfill Closure	
\$ 1,000	1	35B	1,000.00	Allaly.	Subtotal 2	
\$ 240		36	240.00	Allary.	Loachate Analysis - Quarterly - Permit Parameters	
\$ 780	12	40B	65.00	Hour	Leschate Analysis - Monthly - VOAs and PCBs	
\$ 1,800	1	32	1,800.00		Labor (Monitor & Pump Sumps)	ы
\$ 4,815	5,000	28	ı		Transportation	
		-	I	l	Leachate Disposal	
\$ 115,860					LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM	
\$ 7,405	296	8	£ 23	L	Subtotal 2	
\$ 108,455				MSR	QA/QC for Cap	
\$ 6,891	296	0/	1	L	Partial Subtotal 1	
\$ 101,564	21,925	19C and 19D		1	Pinal Grading of Cover	
			6 4 63	CV	Backfill - Surficial Cap Layer (2 ft thick)	
					COVER	
					1C" I Tenen 13 Schaduled Closure	IC- IFEM
	•	N. P.				5
COST TOTAL	VILLINADO	UNIT COST	2008 Unit	TIND	ITEM	NO.

\$334,195						Tomic use ay FLB Frocessing and RCRA Storage Area Closure	omi cost aj res
39,349							dal Carrier
\$128	2.80	3,5	45.82	-	CY	Subtotal S	
\$9,000	92.60	14		+	CI	Load and haul to cell	
\$220	2	460		, ,	AV.	Hand expandion to prepare liner for inspection	٠,
			110.00	,	Hour	Labor - Inspect secondary liner	
\$5,941				1		PCB BUILDING - SYNTHETIC LINERS	
\$360		,	20.00	ŀ		Sutotal 4	
\$1,272	2//.80	17		,	Rech	Analytical (Foundation Soil, PCBs)	
\$4,309	277.80	10		1	СУ	Haul to cell	٠
	200				СУ	Excavate top 3 layers of foundation soil & load	•
\$47,361				1		PCB BUILDING - FOUNDATION SOILS	
\$4,041	4,653	2	0.67	-		Subtotal 3	
\$5,705	1	31	2,7,		as	Labor & Equipment Rental	
\$2,912	11,199	29		, ,	0.0	Transportation	
\$784	86.17	10			CI	Dispose of Rinaste	w
\$33,919	4,653	6		-		Dispose on site	
				+	as	Demoilsh (slab 6 " thick)	
\$9,512						PCB BUILDING - SLAB	
\$244	12.10	4,5	ı	ŀ.		Subtotal 3	
\$9,268	2	90	20.17		CY	Load and transport to cell	
		*	۱	,	. Dav	Demolish	ы
\$262,032						PCB BUILDING - SHRLL	
\$3,087	153	4,5		Į.		Subtotal 1	
\$16,013	336				СУ	Load and haul solid PCB drums to cell	
90	153	100	44.00	1	CY	Labor - Hand load liquid PCB wasta	
\$85,576	13	2,1	5,705,05	4	СУ	Solid PCB Waste (562 drums) - Dispose in Cell	-
\$157,357	0/2,200	31	42	1	Jac.	Transport Liquid PCB Waste Offsite	,
	, and the same of	30	36.0	<u>, </u>	d.I	Liquid PCB Waste (1,310 drums)	
				l		WASTE INVENTORY DISPOSAL COST	
				ŀ		2 - PCB Processing Building & RCRA Storage Area	- PCB Process
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF	UNIT COST		TINU	ITEM	ITEM NO.
		Ţ		1			

,							
\$ 135,568						ng Area	II I FRICK Farking Area
\$ 1,588							
\$ 340	4	45	85.00	raon 3		Subtotal 3	
\$ 179	39	19	4.56	1		Analytical (Foundation soil, metala)	-
1,070	+	VCI	10:01	\bot		Haul to cell	w
	4		15.51	S S		Excavate foundation soil and load (3 inches)	
3 65,730						FOUNDATION SOILS	
					•	Sabtotal 7	
3 2	7 448	2	0.87	SF S		19116W themselven or	
\$ 1,800		32	1,800.00	Load		Labor & Poningant Bantal	-
\$ 1,913	1,986.00	28	0.96	$oldsymbol{\downarrow}$		Transportation	
S 1,255	 -	10	9.10	1		Dispose of Rinsate	2
\$ 54,294	-	0	210	1		Dispose on site	
			770	£	-	Demolish	-
\$ 68,250						CONCRETE SI AN	
\$ 48,000	20	33	2,400.00	Power a		Subtotal I	
\$ 20,250	_	40	20.00	1		Transportation	
			40.00	T C		Stabilization/Disposal of solid waste offsite	_
						WASTE INVENTORY	
						AUCA FARRING STORAGE AREA	TAUCA FARA
				L			TOTAL TANK
TVLOL LSOO	QUANTITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST REF	UNIT COST	TIND	TEM		TEM NO.

ITEM NO.	TTEM	TIND	UNIT COST	UNIT COST REF	QUANTITY	COST TOTAL
TRUCK WAS	TRUCK WASH and EVAPORATION PAD					
	TILL OWN THE PARTY OF THE PARTY					
•	WASTE INVENTORY					
jes t	Dispose offsite	2				
i	Transportation	CEL	3 0.96	28	10,000	\$ 9.630
	Subtotal 1	Mile	\$ 1,800.00	32	2	\$ 3.600
	CONCRETESIAN					
	Demollah					
N	Tradinant/Disposal of Constitutions	SP	\$ 7.29	6	2.080	\$ 16162
	TABLEDONING OF COUNTY OF COUNTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Ton	\$ 50.00	48		
	Subtotal 2	Mile	\$ 3,88	=		
	FOUNDATION SOILS				_	3
-	Excevate foundation soil and load					
	Haul to cell	CY	\$ 15.51	15A	38.50	\$ 597
3	Analytical (Foundation soil, metala)	CY		19		\$ 176
	Analytical (Foundation anii, PCRa)	Mach	\$ 85.00	45	4	\$ 340
	Analytical (Poundation soil, TOC)	Each	\$ 90.00	47	4	\$ 360
	Subtotal 3	Dacn	3 45.00	. 8	4	\$ 180
	SYNTHETIC LINERS					\$ 1,653
	Labor - Inspect secondary liner	u.				
*	Hand Excavation to prepare liner for inspection	2		40D	2.0 \$	\$ 220
	Load and haul to cell	CX	\$ 97.20	14	38.52 S	<u>.</u>
	Subtotal 4	Ç	\$ 45.82	3,5	0.24 \$	
il Truck Wash	il Truck Wash and Russansilan B.				S	\$ 3,975
	T MARK				· · ·	\$ 39,472

TTEM	TTEM		UNIT	T	UNITC	DST	UNIT COST	QUAN	my	COST TO
6-COM	RECTIVE ACTION (SestaBlumintain SVE units for 18 months)	L						<u> </u>		<u></u>
,	SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SISTEM (SVE)									•
	Well(s) installation									
	Regulators		<u> </u>			150	68		200	\$ 3
	Pressure Gauges		Back	-+-	_	92	NA		6	
64	Piping		Each	!5		24	NVA		-	1
	Pressure Raisef Valves		<u>u</u>	3		.44	NA	·	150	
	Valvas		Each	12		31	NVA			5
	Plow Mokes		Each	3		31	NA		3	\$
-	Subtonal CA		Each	3	2	07	NA		2	\$
	BOURMENT									\$ 31
	Blooms									- 31
a	Filter bound		Each	2	3,0:	90	N/A		2	\$ 6
	Piping		Back	12	73	2	N/A		2	
	Vapor Flasso GAC		Back	5	2.4	4	N/A			\$
	Subdeted CS		Sach	15	6,71	0	N/A			
	ELEGRICAL.									
6C	Manial									5 14,
	Subtract (CC		LS	\$	2,44		N/A		111	
	CONTRACTOR CONSULTING SERVICES									
	Pilot system design review (complete)									2,4
_	Byahation of pilot set results (complete)		Fite	Ι		T	N/A		1.	
a	Operation system Design		Sir .	Т		1	NA		- \$	
	Miss		ļr	5	112		NA		3	
	Subtract CD		.\$	\$	2,440	_	NA		20 \$	
	COMPANY LABOR SUPPORT					<u> </u>			1 5	
	Project Management								- 8	15,9
	License / Permit Specialist - Well head changes/air permit	I	ir	\$	49		WA		50 S	
	Site Labor - Well head modification for SVE blower	E	tr	\$	43	_	VA VA		40 5	26,84
æ	Site Labor - Well head modification for AS blower	E	r	\$	22		VA		20 5	10,24
	Site Labor - Install and connect power	B	<u>r </u>	\$	22		VA		0 5	2,63
	Sine Labor - Planning and gauges	H		\$	22		VA		50 \$	1,73
	Site Labor - Polistica control equipment installation	В		S	22	,	VA	***************************************	0 5	3,51
	Subtracti CE	H		S	22	λ	VA		0 5	1,75
	STATEM MAINTENANCE/LABOR FOR 18 MONTES								5	1,75
	Blowers								1.3	48,50
- 5	Pho	Bec	. !	\$	423	N	A	1:	8 8	7. 40.4
wr ⊦	Piping	Bac	1	5	305	N	A	11	_	7,620
	Vapor place GAC	LF			61	N	×	11		5,490
1	Published Of	Encl	1		6,710	N	<u> </u>		5	1,098
1	ICENSE/FERMIT SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS								5	13,420
G S	Sample Analysis									27,628
8	Publishal GG	Back	S		610	N.	1	18	T	\$10,980
	LECTICAL								+-	
_ =	omer sequirements					_				219'288
		LS	\$		732	N/		18	7	
	COMPANY LABOR SUPPORT FOR SAM PERIOD								 	\$13,176
	reject management								Ц	\$13,176
	Tipment maintenance	Her	5		49	N/A	1		-	
	- Prioritation Co	H	5		22	NA		450		21,960
	Spection .	Hir	\$		43	NA		360		7,906
	AC change out	进	\$		22	NA		144		6,149
5	trui (i	Hr	2		22	NA		72 288		1,581
									\$	6,324
	note this is an antimate only - notical costs will not be determined until a									43,926

s						il Baich Stabilitation Tank	il Batch Sta
s						Subtotal 5	
S	6	46	45.00	S	Each	Analytical (Foundation Soils, TOC)	
50	6	45	85.00	5	Bach	Analytical (Foundation Soils, Metals)	Ŀ
8	478.50	19	4.58	5	СХ	Haul to cell (Excavation included in 4 above)	,
		•	*			FOUNDATION SOILS	
S						Subtetal 4	
ŧo.	4.05	3,5	45.82	s	CY.	Load and Haul to cell	
٠,	478,50	14	97.20	65	CY	Hand excavation to prepare liner for inspection	
S	3.00	40D	110,00	S	H	Labor - Inspect HDPB Liner	•
						SINTHBTIC LIVERS	
S						Subjetal	
*	168.60	10	9.10	5	CY	Dispose on site	
₩.	9,102	6	7.29	85	SP	Demolish	w
						CONCRETE SPLASH PAD	
S						Subtotal 7	
55	24	27	70.79	s	¥	Labor & Equipment Rental	
s	2		1,800.00	55	Lond	Transportation of Rinaste	
ć,	5,760	28	0.96	69	Gal	Dispose of Rinasto	N
69	12	. 4,5	20.17	65	CY	Lond and Haul to Cell	•
55	3,966	23	2.42	ş	TF	Cut and Diamantle	
						MIXING PESSELS (1)	
5						Subtotal 1	
S	32	33	2,400.00	55	Load	Transport of Solid Waste (Total Miles)	
~	213	48	50.00	S	Ton	Stabilization/Disposal of Solid Waste	_
						RCRA WASTE INVENTORY REMOVAL	
		•				ATCH STABILIZATION TANKS	ATCH STA
Adjusted Cost Tota	QUANTITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST REF	JNIT COST		TINU	ITEM	TEM NO.
1				1			-

NO.	ITEM	TINU	UNIT	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	COST TOTAL
- DECC	- DECONTAMINATION - CONTRACTOR'S LARGE EQUIPMENT		Ī				
	DECONTAMINATION - PRESSURE WASHING						
-	Labor & Equipment Rental	千	5	70.79	77	216	
	Rinsate	Oal	2	200	20	21.5	
	Transport of rinsate (combine one load w/ bldg)	Load	~	1 800	23	2,100	
	Total Equipment Decontamination		ľ	.,000	2.6		
- PERS	- PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		\cdot				\$ 8,291
	Respirators	Each	\$	214.00	S3	30	\$ 6.420
	Respiratora, cartridgea, organic vapor	Pkg.	s	10.30	54	5	
	Respirators, carridges, dusts, fumes, mists	Pkg.	5	12.70	. 55	5	5
	1 yyok coyotalis	Each	55	8.40	58	100	\$ 840
	Disposable Olivio	Вох	55	25.60	36	3	\$ 77
	Total Parsonal Protective Parisment	Вох	5	15.30	57	з	\$ 46
GROL	- GROUNDWATER MONITORING						\$ 7,498
	Labor						
	Analysis including shiming	Hr	65	65.00	40E	64	\$ 4,160
	Total Groundwater Moniforing	Each	"	1,000	35A	60	\$ 60,000
-czos	CLOSURE CERTIFICATION						\$ 64,160
	Consultant - Principle Engineer	F	7	155	404		
	Consultant - Senior Engineer	Hr .	•	1188	306	70	6 6750
	Consultant - Clerical/Wordprocessing	Hr	5	55.00	40G	40	\$ 2.200
	Consultant - Other Direct Costs (Travel, reproduction, etc.)	Lump Sum	S	2,000		Н	\$ 2,000
L	- Contract of Columnication						S 16,150

					,	
37,014	55				- The same present CMIII	
3,593	\$				al - Low Temperature Thermal December 11-1	d-Low;
270	6 \$	46	#3.0u	Paris 4	Subtotal 3	
510	6 \$	45	00.00	\perp	Analytical (Poundation soil, TOC)	
641	140 \$	19	4.30		Analytical (Poundation soil, metals)	
2,171	140 \$	Acı	10.01	\perp	Haul to cell	سا
	4		14.61	CV s	Excavate foundation soil and load (14,955 sq. ft. 3" depth)	
23,621	5				FOUNDATION SOILS	-
	2,385 \$	2	0.87	L	Subtotal 2	
1,800	-	32	1,01	\bot	Labor & Equipment Rental	
	4,000 \$	28			Transportation	
3,913	430 \$	10		CY S	Dispose of Rinsate (LTTD units, conorete pad, etc.)	
\$ 6,669	430 \$	15A			Dispose on aits	
\$ 1,965	216 \$	10	9.10	CY \$	Exception of start of the last	2
\$ 2,482	160	15A	15.51	CY \$	(filokness) Dispose on site (I.TTT) and and contribute to the cont	
\$ 869	56 1	15A	15.51	СУ	x 45' long x 2' high x 5" thick walls (360 square feet) Excavation of coment pad (7,150 sq. ff. 6 - 8" death, 6"-8" thick average 7"	
				1	Excavation of Containment Tank Structure (2.025 square fact 2" thick have	
S 9,800					PAD - SOILCEMENT, DECONTAMINATION OF STRUCTURES	-
\$ 7,200	3	33	2,400.00	LORG	Subtotal I	
\$ 2,600	52	48		$oldsymbol{\perp}$	Transportation	
				1	Stabilization/Disposal of soild waste offsite	
					WASTE INVENTORY	
					- Low Temperature Thermal Description Unit	- Low Te
COST TOTAL	VILLNYDD	UNIT COST	UNIT COST	TIND	ITEM	TEM NO.

\$1,049,970					at - Dry Hatardous Waste Storage Area	al - Dry H
\$13,937						
\$ 1,360	16 3	45	\$ 85.00	Bach	Subjected 3	
	699 \$	19	\$ 2.48	L	Analytical (Roundstion soil matels)	
S 10,843	699 \$	NSI		\perp	Haul to cell	w
					Excevere foundation soil and load (75.50) so 6.3" denth)	
\$ 94,033	E				FOUNDATION SOILS	
\$ 283	4 5	27	\$ 70.79	=	Subteral 2	
\$ 7,200	4	32	٥	L	Labor & Equipment Rental	
\$ 17,734	18,415	28		┸	Transportation	
\$ 25,445	2,796	10	\$ 9.10	L	Dispose of Rings from structures (a.g. Jose Halings)	ы
\$ 43,372	2,796 \$	15%	13.51	CY	Dispose on alte	
					Expansion of soil/gement and /75 502 to # 84 184 thick are 124 thick	
3 744,000					PAD - SOILCEMENT, DECONTAMINATION OF STRUCTURES	
\$ 664,800	277	33	\$ 2,400,00	Load	Party and a	
\$ 277,200	5,544	48	\$ 50.00	Ton	Stabilization/Disposal of solid waste offsite	
					WASTE INVENTORY	
					Dry Hazardous Waste Storage Area	· Dry Haga
COST TOTAL	VTTTNAUQ	REF	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UNIT	ITEM	100
						Ser vo

100,020,16	,						
F1 000 (//					ioni Closure	tal Cost of Container Management Closure	tal Cost of C
\$47,514							
\$699	15.26	3,5	45.82	5	CY	Subtotal 5	
\$45,616	469	14	97.20	$oldsymbol{ol{ol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$		Load and haul to call	
\$1,199	10.90	40D	110.00	\bot	a for inspection	Hand excavat	s
				4		Labor - Inapo	
\$32,270					BUILDING - SYNTHETIC LINERS	BUILDING.	
\$1,853	22	45	97.00	L		Sutotal 4	
30,933	410,1	44	84 M	\perp	Analytical (Foundation Soil, metals)	Analytical (P.	
207,02	1 614	10	4.58			Haui to cell	۵
33.65	1 (1)	15A	15.51	Š	Excavate top 3 layers of foundation soil & load CY	Excavate top	•
\$241,273					BUILDING - FOUNDATION SOILS	BUILDING.	
24,100				l		Subtotal 3	
071 C	21	27	70.79	· ·	nent Rental Hr	Labor & Equipment Rental	
Utc PtS	6	31	5,705.05	s pu	Load	Transportation	
\$15.869	61,034.55	29	0.26	s	10	The second	
\$4,270	469	10	9.10	S		Diames of B	نما
\$184,743	25,343	6	7.29	5		Dismose on el	
					ak)	Demolish (siab 6" shick)	
\$51,842					. AB .	BUILDING - SLAB	
\$1,330	66	4,5	/1.02	,		Subtotal 2	
\$50,511	10.9	20		\downarrow		Load and transport to call	
		3,6	4.634.08	2	Day	Demolish	2
207,702					HELL	BUILDING - SHELL	
2000						Timologic	
\$17 842	885	4.5	***************************************	Y S	Load and haul solids drums to cell CY	Load and hat	
700 UC.	222	3	44.98	Y S		Labor - Hand	
3	885	n/a		Y	CY	DOTTE A DITOC	
\$205.382	36	31	5,705.05	84	***************************************	o line	_
\$387,721	1,491,234	29	0.26	S	The Carlo	Transport I L	
						Liquid Waste	
					WASTE INVENTORY DISPOSAL COST	WI STSIW	
					uilding	- Container Management Building	- Containe
COST TOTAL	QUANTITY	UNIT COST REF	UNIT COST		TTEM		ITEM NO.
				4			

2008 Closure Cost-rev1

Unit Cost Besis Beatty Facility Closure Estimate and Post Closure Estimate

2			_		-			
	steem cleaning labor including equipment makel	70.78764	1.534	08.46	Ŧ	Ř	CARM D-BD	
2	building damo crew and labor and equipment daily rate	4634.0778	1.034	4461.70	5	ě	OK 41 16.19 0000	3 2
7	stie grading crew and equipment delty rate	1494.17136	1.034	1446.04	¥	206	25 31 22.16.10 0012	2 22
Q23	pump, 5" submersible, 25" to 500" deep, 30 HP, 100 to 300 GPM	8,430.20		9,130	5	į		
			•	o S	T .	ž	24 33 21 13 10 3100	2
m 28	steel cutting, hand burning with torch, up to 1/2" thick	2.42	1.034	2.34	Ę	2	23 05 05 21.10 0100	12
9-80C	fence, chain-link, 8', industrial, 6 ga. wire, galvanized steel	48.08	1.034	46.50	5	208		2
	•			;	,	}	20 24 42 20 2020	3
E 5	estimated value, polyethylene pipe, 80 PSI, 40 joints, 10" diameter, SDR 11	91.77	1.034	88.75	<u>_</u>		21 33 61 13.10 xxxx	
	polyethylane pipe, 60 PSt. 40' joints. 6" clameter. 8DR 11	73.41		7	5	319	20 33 61 13.10 1640	2 22
F12	apread dump material, no compaction, by dozer	1.91	1.034	1.86	LC.Y.	226	90 31.23.23.17.0020	Jan
	22 CY haud, 1/2 mile roundtrip, 4.2 loads/fix.	2.72	1.034	2.63	LC.Y.	220	31.23.23.16.2020	į
	20 CY hauf, 10 mile roundirly, 0.75 loads/fix.	9.51		9.20	LC.Y.	226	198 31 23 23.18 1260	3 3
F	head, 1 mile roundtrip, 2.7 loade/fr.	4.58	Ē	1.43	LC.Y.	226	18 31 23 23.16 0330	: :
Ş						!	Catagory Not Used	a
7 5	compaction, riding, vibrating roller, 5" little, 3 pages	0.54	1.034	0.52	E.C.Y.	232	17 31 23 23 23 6020	. 3
	compaction, riding vibrating rater, 12" ith 2 pages	0.24	ī E	0.23	E.C.Y.	232	31 23 23.23 5060	
97.20	add to 31 23 16 16 6000 for inacting onto trucks	15.51	1.034	15.00	*	216	ISA 31 23 16.10 9024	ž
5		11.63	1.034	11.15	B.C.Y.	215	31 23 16.16 6090	1
700-0	hand excevation, structural, 12' to 18' dags	97.20		9 .08	B.C.Y.	215	4 31 23 16.16 0700	.
9 9	excelvation, build, someone common sorth, 5 OOP haid	p. 15	, , , ,	 8	B.C.Y.	220	31 23 16.50 0400	
Ì	beddill, structural comon earth, 200 H.P., 307 hauf	2.60	1.034	2.61	LC.Y.	223	31 23 23.14 4420	7
¥	Fill And Court weeks manaportation in 20 C. T. BUCK, Makemum	0.04						
*	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	3 6 3 6	2 9	3	F	8	11A 02 81 20.10 1270	₹
B-11A	and for composed, on say	9 5	2 3	3 78	•	8	11 02 81 20.10 1260	·
<u> </u>	and to U.Z. 41 To.17 1140 for nearly retritorcing	20.00	2 5	3	2,	۲:	02 41 16.17 4200	5
	and to UZ 41 10.17 1140 for average reinforcing	10.54	Ş	3 8	P :	K !		•
Z	concrete footing nemoval, 2' thick, 3' wide	23.78		23.00	. .		02 41 16 17 2000	
8	concrete floor removal, 6" stab on grade reinforced with steel rods	7.29		3 :5	- 0	2 3		~ .
	haul, per mile up to 8 C.Y. truck	0.84	1.02	100	. C	: 8		
P-17	machine loading truck	18.34		18.70	2.5	8	02 41 10 23 4000	
P :	hand leading truck, 60 foot hauf	14.98	1.034	43.50	2.5	8	02 41 40 23 3040	
T:	steam cleaning, average	0.87		2.54) (X	£ >	02 41 19 23 3040	
<u> </u>	property lines, perimeter, cleaned land	121	1.034	1.05	3,5	11	204 04 20 30 3030	
- C.						3		
 }	Description	Price	Cost Index	S.	S.	Page	Line Number	Ref. No
		₽		Cost per		-		:

Unit Cost Basis
Beatty Facility Closure Estimate and Post Closure Estimate

Note: All of the above costs include labor, equipment as	35 Category Not Used 35A Site experies: AnalySys 512,385,585 Each 35B Site experies: AnalySys 512,385,585 Each 36 Test America (303) 736-0100 Each 37 Category Not Used 38 Category Not Used	31 Site expense: Triad (801) \$35-5353 Load 32 Site expense: Triad (801) \$35-5353 Load 33 Site expense: Triad (801) \$36-5353 Load 34 Category Not Used	29 Site expense: Stemens Water Treating GAL 29 Site expense: Veolia (281) 425-7155 LB 30 Category Not Used	Ref. No. Line Number Page Unit
d miscellaneous items u	1000 1000 240	5708.06 1800 2,400	0.26	- -
miess otherwise	555	555	1 1 0 0	Cost Index
noted. All Ma	1000 1000 240	6706.06 1800 2400	0.28 28	P s
ina costs utilizad include overhead and profit.	roundweter analysis - groundweter for constituents in Tables 10.4, 10.5, and 10.6 including shipping iroundweter analysis - groundweter for constituents in Table 10.7 including shipping roundwater analysis (VOAs and PCBs)	reneport of liquid PCB to Veolia in Port Arthur - max 8,000 gal. load; Tried Trucking reneport of leachage to Slemens in Los Angeles - max 5,000 gal, load; Tried Trucking reneport of DWSA wasts to USE Grandview, ID	lisposal of leachate in Los Angeles, CA fisposal of PCB liquids in Port Arthur, TX	Xeoripida
			1	

Unit Cost Basis
Beatty Facility Closure Estimate and Poet Closure Estimate

	pectual recuesting exceivation, hasting, placement, no compaction		-	!				
	became request of received and		\$ ē	3 h	₹:		61 Las Veges Paving Corp.	91
	and the second s	> 0	5		<u>থ</u>		as Vegas Paving Corp.	8
			<u>.</u>	-	욱		Las Vegas Paving Corp.	<u>66</u>
	GARA COANULE	,	ě					
	Company From Providing Control	: 6	5	>			58 Lab Safety Supply	06
		* *	<u></u>	33.3	B		Adding Assess on	27
	shoe covers box of 80 Types	25,6	5	25.00	Box		Aidding America	18
	3	12.7	5	12.70	ş		The County County	
	respirator cartridge, organic vapor, 788-41584	10.3	5	10.30]		AS an Safety Supply	3 :
	Profit full face respirator, 7500 series	214	-	00'E17	2		an Rediant Burnets	2
	cost allowance for meals	0.00	5 6	3 5			ab Safety Supply	5
`	roughing, meanly, NV	98.20		3 8			Per Diem	8
	nousen so as vages, romany	30.00	5 6	2			51 Motes 8	5
	Professional control and control of post	3	5	48200	Round Trib		Continental Airlines	800
		67 99	5	67.99	P		49 Hertz Rental Car	8
	and the second control of the second control						,	_
	Stabilization and disposal Computation In	50.00	5	8	- 03		COMP COMPONENT, ACRES	
	luboratory wrelysis for PCBs in soll	90.00		8		- 8	DEED OF THE LAND	3
	laboratory analysis for TOC in soil	45.00	ě	à		3 8	47 Test America (Ses) 756 print	47
_	amboratory amelysis for a NCRA metals in soil	00.00	· :	: :		3	45 Test America (303) 736-0100	8
		3	.	8		8	46 Test America (303) 736-0100	6
	Liner trench beoxist	00.21	Ë	14.00	:			
	Construction of the second statement of the second	2	:	3 !	?		431 Las Veges Paving Corp.	43
	Constitution of the general state of stope	3 <u>5</u>	3	246	C.Y.		43H Las Veges Paving Corp.	434
	Parallel 10 Miles and Mary	2	5	o.46	8.F.		Lis veges Paving Corp.	Ğ
	Non-tenant carrier to a single	0.34	5	0.34	. CO		Las vegas raving Corp.	3 4
	LCRB - Geonet on alone	0.48	5	0.48			Corp.	
	80-mil HDP# Liner on slope	<u>:</u>	5.0	1.01	2 0	•	The Marie Day of the Coup.	2
	LDS - Double-sided geocomposite on stope	0.66	1.0	0.00			as Vaces Daving Com	8
	60-Mil HDPE Liner on slope	0.81		0.01	0 0		Las Vages Paying Com	ŝ
-	GCL on slope	0.87	5	0.87	D (Las Viscous Paylon Com	43B
		}	<u>.</u>	3	2) Ti		Las Vagas Paving Com.	\$
	Clerical/Admin Support - 2006 Schedule of Rates	9	Ë	. 8			•	
	Drattmen/Technicien - 2008 Schedule of Rates	1 2	5 6	à	De L	_	10G AquAeTer Inc.	100
	Engineer/Scientist - 2008 Schedule of Rates	8	5 6	3 8	PerHaur		Aquine inc	\$
	Project Engineer/Sciendist - 2008 Schadule of Rabe	1	5 6	ŧ			AguAeTer Inc.	à
	Senior Engineer/Scientist - 2008 Schedule of Rates	110	\$ 6	.	Partour		Aquine Ter Inc.	8
	Project Director - 2008 Schedule of Rates	ě	5 6	i i	Par House		40C AquiAeTer Inc.	ਨੈ
	E	į	5 6	13	Per Hour		40B AquAeTer Inc.	8
	Turning Charge - Use research 40E for gw earnpling Use Reference 40D for liner inspection	È	5 6	Š	PerHour		40A AquAsTer inc.	ş
		Z	5	₹			39 Vector Engineering	8
₹	Legistri	1 1 1 1 1 1						
		P	Coal Inday		₹	P	Line Number	Ref. No.
		117.11		Contract				

Unit Cost Basis Bestly Facility Closure Estimate and Post Closure Estimate

Line Number Page Unit USEN CY DAH Mining CY Cetagory Not Used CY Cetagory Not Used CY AquiveTer, Inc. Agricultural Mass Siz 92 16.10 3312 263 Mass Siz 92 16.10 3312 209 Mass Siz 92 16.10 3312 Leyme Christiensen Life Siz 92 16.10 3312 209 Mass Siz 92 16.10 32 16.10 209 Mass Siz 92 16.10 32 16.10 209 Mass Siz 92 16.10 209 M	COSTR	2 7 2 2 3	28	Ref. No.
CY 7.22 1 1 7.22 Water supply for compaction CY 7.22 1 7.22 II Description CY 7.22 1 1 7.22 Fill material dishvered to USEN from local source. Based on use of 3 ft monositivic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1986, als5F 49.5 1.034 51.18 Hydroseding with match and farilitizer (withflower mix) LF 150 1.034 23.27 disking final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities	PERENCE	AguAeTer, Inc. AguAeTer, Inc. 32 92 19.14 5500 31 22 10.10 3312 Leythe Christensen	D&H Mining Category Not Used	Line Number
Unit Cost Index Price Unit Description 1.0 0 water supply for compaction 7.22 1 7.22 Fill material delivered to USEN from local source. Based on use of 3 ft monositivic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1998, 95 1.0 25 Design specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenchae 11 and 12. A9.5 1.034 51.18 Hydroseding with mulch and farilitizer (withflower mix) disking final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities		263		Pag.
Unit Cost Index Price 1.0 0 0 visiter supply for compaction 1.7.22 Fill metarial delivered to USEN from local source. Based on use of 3 ft monolithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1986, 1.0 25 Design specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenches 11 and 12. 04/OC with Compaction Testing 1.034 1.034 1.034 23.27 disking final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities		L NEW WEST	გ ই	Ç.
Unit Description Price Description O value supply for compaction 7.22 Fit material delivered to USEN from local source. Based on use of 3 ft monosithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1966, 96 Design specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenches 11 and 12. Design specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenches 11 and 12. B1.18 13.27 Claiding final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities.		26 65 .49.5 22.50 150	722	Unit
Description water supply for compaction Fill material delivered to USEN from local source. Based on use of 5 ft monosithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1966, Design specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenchae 11 and 12. GAVOC with Compaction Teeting Hydrosending with much and familizer (wildflower mb.) disking final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities		1.034 1.034 1.034	1.0	Cost Index
juition supply for compaction supply for compaction supply for compaction for use of 3 ft monotithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1998, specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenchise 11 and 12. Swift Compaction Testing seeding with mulch and fartifizer (wildflower mix) final cover, assumed similar affort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities		26 65 51.18 23.27 150	0 7.22	P. C.
D-B1 B-11	L	on use of 3 ft monolithic cover as specified in the supplement to the Landfill Report, 1996, n specifications for Alternative Cover - Trenches 11 and 12. I with Compaction Testing seeding with mulch and fertilizer (wildflower mix) I final cover, assumed similar effort as fine grading on steep slopes with large quantities		Description
		P P 2	Car	